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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/813,052	03/31/2004	Haifeng Bi	P24836	4859	
7055 75	590 07/12/2005		EXAMINER		
GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE			HARPER, KEVIN C		
RESTON, VA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2666		
			DATE MAILED: 07/12/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	b	
Office Astion Comments		10/813,052	BI ET AL.		
Οπισε Α	ction Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Kevin C. Harper	2666		
The MAILING Period for Reply	3 DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress	
THE MAILING DAT - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS from the period for reply second for reply is second for reply is second for reply within the Any reply received by the	E OF THIS COMMUNICATION. be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. om the mailing date of this communication. crified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repecified above, the maximum statutory period exet or extended period for reply will, by statut	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE and date of this communication, even if timely filed.	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this con ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.	
Status					
1) Responsive t	o communication(s) filed on 31 h	March 2004.			
2a) This action is		s action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits i closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
4a) Of the above 5)	-	awn from consideration.			
Application Papers					
10)⊠ The drawing(s Applicant may Replacement d	not request that any objection to the rawing sheet(s) including the correc	er. a) accepted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is obtaining.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFF		
Priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgm a) All b) S 1. Certifie 2. Certifie 3. Copies applica	ent is made of a claim for foreign ome * c) None of: d copies of the priority document d copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the priority from the International Burea	ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive	ion No ed in this National S	tage	
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References C Notice of Draftsperson'	ited (PTO-892) s Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary			
	Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		152)	

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 16-20 and 23-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 33-35 of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,278 in view of Elliot et al. (US 2004/0022237).

1. Regarding claims 16-20 and 24, claims 33-35 of the '278 patent each recites a ATM system comprising a CS-IWF device, where the CS-IWF device and T-IWF devices provide communications only when members of a closed user group. However, claims 33-35 additionally recite end office switches. In removing additional limitations, the scope of the claims is merely broadened by eliminating elements and their functions. It has been held that omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 365 (Bd. App. 1969) (omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to not recite end office switches in the '278 patent. Further, claims 33-35 of the '278 patent does not recite a signaling transfer point of an

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advanced intelligent network. Elliot discloses an ATM system in communication with an advanced intelligent network having signaling transfer points (fig. 2A; para. 600, line 6) that communicate SS7 common channel signaling (abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have an advanced intelligent network having signaling transfer points in the '278 patent in order to interconnect end offices that provide advanced intelligent network features. Further regarding claims 18-20, broadband signaling recited in each of claims 33-35 is in-band signaling packets as communicated in an ATM network and UNI having standardized signaling is recited in claims 33-35.

Regarding claim 23, claims 33-35 of the '278 patent do not disclose that the CS-IWF device serves a metropolitan area. Elliot discloses a CS-IWF device (fig. 2A, item 104; para. 458) that serves a metropolitan area (para. 1019-1020 and 1023). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a CS-IWF device serve a metropolitan area in the '278 patent in order to interconnect calls over a large backbone network.

Claims 16, 21 and 24-25 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,278 in view of Elliot et al. (US 2004/0022237).

3. Regarding claims 16, 20 and 24-25, claim 19 of the '278 patent each recites a ATM system comprising a CS-IWF device, where the CS-IWF device and T-IWF devices provide communications only when members of a closed user group. A management system receives and stores a list by identifying the members of the closed user group. However, claim 19 additionally recites preventing transmission to devices outside the closed user group. In

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removing additional limitations, the scope of the claims is merely broadened by eliminating elements and their functions. It has been held that omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 365 (Bd. App. 1969) (omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to not recite preventing transmission of data to devices outside the closed user group in the '278 patent. Further, claim 19 of the '278 patent does not recite a signaling transfer point of an advanced intelligent network. Elliot discloses an ATM system in communication with an advanced intelligent network having signaling transfer points (fig. 2A; para. 600, line 6) that communicate SS7 common channel signaling (abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have an advanced intelligent network having signaling transfer points in the '278 patent in order to interconnect end offices that provide advanced intelligent network features.

Claims 22 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 33-35 of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,278 in view of Elliott et al, as applied to claim 16 above, in further view of Dobbins et al. (US 5,684,800).

4. Claims 33-35 of the '278 patent do not recite a CS-IWF device belonging to more than one closed user group. Dobbins discloses a device that belongs to more than one closed user group (fig. 5, items 20B, 20D and 20H). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a device belong to more than one closed user group in the '278 patent in order to flexibly provide associations for devices within the network.

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Allowable Subject Matter

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5. Claims 1-15 are allowed.

6. Claims 16-25 would be allowable if the above double patenting rejection is overcome.

7. Claim 26-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be

allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and

any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. Hall, Jr. et al. (US 2002/0061101) discloses an ATM network for providing

narrowband call interfacing (fig. 1) where the end users are members of closed user groups (fig.

5, steps 504 and 506).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kevin Harper whose telephone number is 571-272-3166. The

examiner can normally be reached weekdays from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Seema S. Rao, can be reached at 571-272-3174. The centralized fax number for the

Patent Office is 571-273-8300. For non-official communications, the examiner's personal fax

number is 571-273-3166 and the examiner's e-mail address is kevin.harper@uspto.gov.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications associated with a customer number is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see portal uspto gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin C. Harper

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July 10, 2005